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All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest styles
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Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 84, Queen's Road Central
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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

1918
Indian
MOTOR CYCLES
24 h.p. 34 h.p. and 7-8 h.p.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Machinery Dept.
Phone 27.

No. 17,195.

號八廿月六年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG
Tel. 618.



NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION of
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO
WHICH HAS COVERED THE SHIPS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
\$3,970,387.
I—Authorized Capital \$6,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,497,500
II—Fire Fund..... \$3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds..... \$7,567,590
Sinking Fund Account..... \$28,230
\$33,970,387
Revenue Fire Branch..... \$2,381,456
Life and Annuity..... \$2,141,593
Branches.....
Revenue Marine Department..... \$37,233
Other Receipts..... \$79,940
\$5,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office—
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Order payable to
representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

TANG YUK DARTZ, sponsor of
the late **SHEN TING**
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.)
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Macao,
or from Messrs. Tins, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

Watson's
Formaxone
PURE AND SPARKLING
The MINERAL WATER
THAT FILLS YOU WITH
INVIGORATING HEALTH.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS.
TEL. 486.

"NESTOR"
SANITARY FLUID.
RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two table spoonsful to a gallon of water for washing floors, &c., is most
useful for the destruction of Fleas.

For Pint Tin 50 cents.
For Gallon Tin \$2.50

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
32, Queen's Road Central.
Telephone 298.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
**GRAND
HUDSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS**
**GREY
HARLEY
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CYCLES**

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$15 PER ANNUM, DELIVERED POSTAGE
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
AGENTS:—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE 15-112

YEE SANG FAT CO.

SMART
Gentlemen's
STRAW HATS
Price \$1.50 and up
also

WHITE HELMETS
Just Arrived.

YEE SANG FAT CO.,

Tel. 1355. 84, Queen's Road Central.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of

MRS. BLAIR

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail.)

PEACE DISCUSSION IN
REICHSTAG.

COUNT HERTLING ON RECEPTION
OF HIS PEACE PRINCIPLES.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS A MEANS
TO STRANGLE GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, June 25.

In the Reichstag, following Herr
von Kuehlmann, Count Hertling
said he did not intend to speak in
view of the experiences of himself
and his predecessors as regard their
speeches, which were variously inter-
preted as symptoms of weakness,
crafty traps or exposure of mili-
tarism. He went a step further on
February 24th when he assented to
President Wilson's four principles,
but President Wilson had not spoken
since. "Therefore, it is unneces-
sary to pursue the subject, especially
as the statements reaching us,
especially from America, have made
it clear that the proposed League
of Peoples is really meant to strangle
Germany economically."

He preferred that Herr von Kuehl-
mann should explain Germany's posi-
tion in the East, from Finland to
the Black Sea.

Count Hertling regretted the un-
friendly reception given to some of
Herr von Kuehlmann's statements
in wide circles. Count Hertling did
not propose to touch upon the ques-
tion of guilt to which Herr von
Kuehlmann had referred. That
could confidently be left to history,
but he felt compelled to dissipate
the misunderstandings of Herr von
Kuehlmann's statement ascribing the
prolongation of the war to the enemy
powers. He said that Herr von
Kuehlmann spoke entirely in the
sense that he (Count Hertling) spoke
on February 24th, for there could be
no question of blaming Germany's
resolution to defend herself, or
"shaking our confidence in victory."

(Cheers.) Now, as before, the
Kaiser's Empire, Princes and peoples
stood together, trusting in their
incomparable troops and hoping that
God would reward the faithful
German people with victory.

SPANISH INTERVENTION
INDICATED

AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR'S VISIT
TO SPANISH FOREIGN
MINISTER.

MADRID, June 25.

The Austrian Ambassador has
visited the Foreign Minister and it
was reported in the Lobbies that the
Government is anxious to adjourn
Parliament in order that there will
be full liberty to intervene in Inter-
national affairs of the highest im-
portance.

GERMANS IN CHINA.

THE DEPORTATION QUESTION.

STATEMENT IN THE
REICHSTAG.

LONDON, June 25.

Dr. von Kuehlmann, in the Reich-
stag, announced that the Anglo-
German War Prisoners Conference
at The Hague had already achieved
an important result, namely, the
abandonment of the despicable idea
of deporting Germans from China.
(General cheers.)

WHY CHINA GAVE WAY.

The Times Shanghai Correspond-
ent says there is deep disappoint-
ment owing to the cancellation of
the arrangement to deport German
prisoners from China. He says that
China has given way, not from fear, but from
motives of humanity, owing to
German threats of reprisals on
Chinese and other subjects in
German hands.

HOME RULE FOR
IRELAND.

REFERENCE TO IMPERIAL
CONFERENCE SUGGESTED.

LONDON, June 25.

In the House of Commons, Mr.
Godfrey Collins (Liberal, M.P. for
Greenock) asked: "Do the Govern-
ment propose to take any action in
connection with the suggestion of
General Smuts at Glasgow on May
10th that the Imperial Conference
might settle the Home Rule ques-
tion?"

Mr. Bonar Law replied: "The
Imperial Conference itself selected
the subjects for its discussion.
Whether it will consider this ques-
tion must depend on the circum-
stances."

Mr. Collins: Will the Conference
consider such a proposal if it comes
from the Irish people?"

Mr. Bonar Law reiterated that
the Conference itself decided the
subjects for discussion.

Mr. R. L. Outhwaite (Liberal
M.P. for Hymley) affirmed that all
the Dominion Governments strongly
favoured Home Rule for Ireland.

Mr. Bonar Law replied: "I believe
the reverse is rather the case."

Mr. Outhwaite: Haven't the Aus-
tralian and Canadian Governments
both passed resolutions to that
effect?"

Mr. Bonar Law replied that he
believed the Canadian Government
passed a resolution to that effect
twenty or thirty years ago.

(Continued on Page 6.)

AMERICAN CABLES.

[NAVY COMMUNICATION CABLES TO
MANILA.]

**FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO RED-
CROSS DRIVE.**

NEW YORK, June 21.

The Foreign and Island Division
contributed more than \$1,400,000 in
the Red Cross Drive. Incomplete
figures show that 30,000 Chinese joined
in giving more than \$100,000. The
Hawian Islands gave \$27,000, Japan
more than \$50,000, Guam \$5,500,
Mexico \$40,000, Argentina \$70,000,
Brazil \$40,000, the Dominican Republic
\$70,000, Cuba \$100,000, Peru \$15,000,
Panama Canal Zone \$30,000, Haiti
\$2,500, Honduras \$2,000, Siam \$5,000,
Paraguay \$1,000, Porto Rico \$100,000,
and Chile \$27,000.

**EXPORT AND IMPORT FREIGHT
RATES.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.

The Railroad Administration has
cancelled the export and import freight
rates in the recent general freight rate
increase effective June 24. The proposed
rates were held to be unfair, especially
for exports and imports between the
United States and the Orient.

**THE EXPRESS MONOPOLY TO BE
DISSOLVED.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.

The Railroad Administration and the
Express companies have signed a contract
dissolving the express monopoly when
the war ends. The express companies
are to combine on July 1.

MAN-POWER AND WAR FINANCE.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

Reports indicate that more than
250,000 additional men for the Army
will be available immediately for Class
One which was brought under the Draft
law on the recent revision of the
classification. This is 10,000 more than
previous estimates.

Privat Marshal General Crowder is
preparing figures showing the number
of men available if the military service
agencies should be fixed at 18 to 45.

The Senate has passed a bill
authorizing \$100,000,000 for the
purchase of munitions and other war
supplies from the United States.

All news of the war is subject to
censorship.

INTIMATIONS

THE SHELL TRANSPORT AND TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

ACCORDING to Telegraphic Advice received from London, The SHELL TRANSPORT AND TRADING COMPANY, LTD. have declared a Second INTERIM DIVIDEND on the Ordinary Shares of the Company at the rate of 5/- per share free of income tax, payable July 31st, 1918, (Order No. 30).

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (S.S.) LTD.,
N. L. WATSON,
Hongkong, June 27, 1918. 544

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, 57, George Building, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd July, 1918, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers, and the Statement of Accounts to 31st May, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th June to 3rd July, 1918, both days inclusive.

GORDON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 24, 1918. 545

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.

COULOMMIER CHEESE.

COTTAGE CHEESE.

Nourishing and ideal food.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM.

Can always be had.

We supply Junket Tablet on application.

58

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL KITCHENS, PANS, ELECTRIC, LIFTS, FANS, AND LIGHTING. European and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 573.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA,"
"VICTORIA," J. WITCHELL, Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

24, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 2567.

We guarantee the quality of our bread and cakes.

We use the highest grade of materials in their manufacture.

557

REGAL RECORDS

BY

(BILLY WILLIAMS)

COMEDIAN.

6000 When Father Papered the Parlour

(Don't go out with him to-night.)

6001 Wake up John Bull

(I'll lend you my best girl.)

6002 Where the Crowd goes

(Let's have a Song on the Gramophone.)

6003 I never heard Father Laugh so much

(My Lass from Glasgow Town.)

6004

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1322.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK,

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches:

CANTON,

SHANGHAI,

YOKOHAMA,

SOBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

WAI KEE.

ELIAS & HALLMARKER,

No. 122, Des Voeux Road Central,

Top Floor,

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1832.

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

THIS OFFICE will be Open for all purposes from 9 A.M. to 12 Noon on MONDAY, the 1st July, 1918.

Licensed Warehousemen cannot be Opened on That Day.

D. W. TRATMAN, Superintendent.

Imports and Exports.

Hongkong, June 23, 1918. 549

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

UNDER Ordinance No. 8 of 1918, MONDAY, 1st July, has been proclaimed a GENERAL HOLIDAY and the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for Business on That Day.

Hongkong, June 27, 1918. 555

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

OWING to Repairs to Machinery the TRAM SERVICE will be SUSPENDED on SUNDAY, 30th June after the 8 P.M. Car until 7 A.M. on MONDAY, 1st July.

In the event of passengers by the 6.54 P.M. train from Sheung Shui arriving too late to catch 8 P.M. Car, an Extra Car will run at 8.10 P.M.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, June 24, 1918. 554

WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE at PEAK, for July and August.

Write stating full particulars to—

A. PEREIRA,

Banco Nacional Ultramarino, Macao.

Hongkong, June 27, 1918. 553

WANTED.

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE at

Peak for months August and September.

Write stating terms and particulars to

Box No. 18,

C/o CHINA MAIL Office.

Hongkong, June 22, 1918. 552

ASAHI BEER



Sole Agents:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Telephone 220 & 165

Household Economy

USE

HOME-GROWN

Vegetables.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Flower and Vegetable

Seeds, Postage Stamps,

Post Cards, &c.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

HONGKONG.

1334

"CAPSTAN"



"Capstan" Navy Cut Cigarettes are sold in the following packings:—

Packets of 10 & 20 Cigarettes & in air-tight tins of 50

MAGNUMS in air-tight tins of 50 Cigarettes

AMERICAN LAW AGAINST LOAFING.

PRESS OPINION ON THE NEW LAW.

Philadelphia Press:—"Loafing is illegal in New York now, Governor Whitman having signed a law to that effect. Similar laws have made loafing illegal in several other States as well. The policy of rounding up people who are able to work but don't work because they are able in one way or another to get along without it, is spreading over the country."

"EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS."

Utica Press:—"There is ample reason for saying that the law is a good one in times of peace as well as war, and if it works out satisfactorily it ought not to be repealed when peace is declared. It is everybody's business to be busy."

"HAS TEETH."

Springfield Republican:—"The law seems to have teeth in it, like a good watchdog prejudiced against idlers and vagrants. The Maryland law, upon which this New York statute is partly modeled, is glorious in levelling class distinctions and in making the rich as well as the poor recognize the need and the dignity of a useful occupation."

"A GOOD LAW."

Buffalo Times:—"We don't think this law will take business out of the systems of lazy people, but it is none the less a good law. It gives prosecuting officers a real leverage by which to prevent and punish loafing, though it is the less drastic of the two bills of the kind which were introduced."

"A STRIKING EXAMPLE."

Pittsburg Leader:—"Whether all that is expected from compulsory labour laws will be realized is a large problem. Whether that result is achieved immediately or not at all under this form of compulsion in a crisis, it is a striking example of how far the war has carried us away from our old social and

Intellectual anchorages.

The principle at stake may not be clearly distinguished in its theoretical outlines, but there is no mistaking the intent of the practice."

"A BODY BLOW."

Troy Record:—"The signing of the anti-idling bill by the Governor is a body blow struck at idlers, rich and poor, in this State."

"A STRANGLE HOLD."

Syracuse Post-Standard:—"The anti-idling bill, vigorously enforced, should not only increase the sum of human production in New York, it should get a strangle hold on the L. W. and similar organization. The voluntarily unemployed are their support."

WEALTHY BALTIMORE MAN FINED AS IDLER.

M. Thompson, a wealthy club member and prominent in Baltimore society, was fined \$25 and costs by Magistrate Johansen at the Western police station for being an idler and not registering under the Compulsory Work law.

Mr. Thompson told the Magistrate he had no intention of violating the law and endeavored to enter the remount service of the Quartermaster's Corps.

SONGS IN CINEMAS.

TWO POPULAR MELODIES BEFORE THE COURT.

Two popular songs, "Keep the Home Fires Burning" and "If You Were the Only Girl," were the subject of an action in the King's Bench Division recently when an injunction was applied for and damages claimed by the Performing Rights Society, Ltd., London, against Mr. Edward Howard Thompson, proprietor of the "Cinema Royal," Epsom, for infringing their rights. The plaintiff society, it was stated, looked after the copyright interests of something like 16,000 members, and the copyright of the songs had been assigned to them.

A curious feature of the defence was the plea that the society carried on by the plaintiffs was "breed-bate"—that they "trafficked in litigation," which defendants contended was illegal.

The Judge:—"What is meant by the word 'breed-bate'?"

Mr. Thomas K.C.:—"It is a good Shakespearean expression, my lord."

In reply to the judge Mr. F. Hill, secretary of the society, said that last year something like 11,000 had been taken in fees, but only £20 to £25 had been received by way of damages. Mr. Rooney, president of the society, denied that the object of the society was to ferment litigation for the purpose of claiming damages. The hearing was adjourned.

Murray's English Dictionary defines the word "breed-bate" as "One who breeds 'bats,' or creates strife; mischief-maker." Shakespeare's use of the word occurs in "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

"No tall tale, nor no breed-bate."

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishment and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.35

5111-15

OLD-TIME BOXER DEAD.

CHARLIE MITCHELL, ONE OF ENGLAND'S GREATEST FIGHTERS.

One of England's greatest old-time pugilists, Charlie Mitchell, has died at Brighton, where he had lived since his retirement from the ring.

Though he only weighed a little over 10st., Mitchell was a master of ringcraft, and he fought the giants of the eighties with great courage and not a little success. His famous fight was against the late John L. Sullivan at Chantilly, France, in March, 1888. It lasted for over three hours, and after having knocked his opponent down in the early stages, Mitchell made it a running match. In this way he tired out the much more powerful Sullivan, who in the end was glad to accept a draw.

By weight Mitchell of course belonged to the light-weight class. He won this as well as the middle-weight championship of Great Britain. His last serious contest was against Jim Corbett, who knocked him out in three rounds at Jacksonville.

Mitchell, who was 37 years of age, married a daughter of the late "Pony" Moore, of Moore and Burgess Minstrels, and was a brother-in-law of Eugene Stratton.

25 PAPER-WASTING PENALTY.

The first case under the Paper Restrictions Act came up at Birmingham recently, when James Bentley, of Aston, was fined £5 for printing football betting coupons.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Witten's.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by their own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light and work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP LENGTH OF KEEL BEAMS DEPTH OVER HEADS DEPTH OVER MIDDLE OF HEADS RISE OF TIDE (FATHOMS) STAYS

B. WLOOY

No. 1 Dock, Kowloon

No. 2 Dock, Kowloon

No. 3 Dock, Kowloon

Public Slip, No. 1, Kowloon

Public Slip, No. 2, Kowloon

TALKESTON

Commercial Dock

ASKEW

Docks Dock

Public Dock

Public Dock

Public Dock

Public Dock

Public Dock

Public Dock

Public Dock

Public Dock

Public Dock

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Fo-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 6th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT), on

SATURDAY,
the 29th June, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 4, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRIES.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale).

Comprising:—
Single Beds, Dressing Tables, Wash-stands, Sofas, Pictures, &c., &c.

A large COSY CORNER (upholstered silk tapestry).
And
A new SADDLE and BRIDLE.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 25, 1918. 518

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 3rd July, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms No. 4, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, AN ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c., &c.

Comprising:—
Scalloped Pillow Cases, Sheets and Bed Quilts, Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths, &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 27, 1918. 531

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 3rd July, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms No. 4, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS, IRON, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Seats (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double Bedstead, Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Slideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Bureaux, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., &c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkor and Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

TWO PORCELAIN ENAMELLED BATHS.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 27, 1918. 532

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

STEAMER—Chinese Flag—Steel hull—Engines and Boiler in good condition—Capable of carrying 950 passengers and 640 tons cargo. Speed eleven knots. Price: \$300,000 H.K. currency, prompt delivery.

Full particulars on application
Address: **WING HING,**
C/o "China Mail" Office,
Hongkong, June 25, 1918. 534

INTIMATIONS

YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
100 BLOCS, CHATER RD.
HONGKONG & MANILA.

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
HONGKONG BRANCH
67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

OPHTHALMIC

"The only OPTICAL HOUSE in Far East
Awarded an Efficiency Diploma at Panama-Pacific International Exposition."

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION
All sorts of
Frames, Lenses, and Protection glasses.

TO LET

N. O. 4, MORRISON HILL, from 1st July.
Apply to—
THE TREASURY.
Hongkong, June 5, 1918. 497

TO LET.

N. O. 7, STEWART TERRACE, No. 83, THE PEAK.
4-roomed FLAT, No. 56, The Peak.
"STANTON LODGE" Mount Parrish, Kennedy Road level.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, June 1, 1918. 483

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four-roomed HOUSES to Kowloon.
A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
"APERTHOLWYN" No. 14, Peak Road, from 1st August next.
Apply to—
BUMPHREY ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

TO LET.

N. O. 57 THE PEAK, "LUSTLEIGH"
HOUSES on Shamoen, Canton.
Apply to—
TBE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED
(TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 30,000,000.
Capital Paid-up ... Yen 20,000,000.
Reserve Fund ... Yen 5,820,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo and Yokohama.
FORMOSA—Ako, Giran, Kagi, Kanyu, Kure, Maruo, Pihai, Shimon, Taichu, Takao, Tainan, Tientsin.
CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Kichang, Shanghai, Swatow.
OTHERS—Batavia, Bombay, Hongkong, London, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang and New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Paris Bank. The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial centres of Russia, Manchuria, Indo-China, India, Philip, the Malay, Java, Australia, America and elsewhere.

Interest allowed on Current Account. Fixed Deposits and Savings Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

N. ANAGITA,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
100 BLOCS, CHATER RD.
Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 530

MUDDLING WITH THE STATE'S MILLIONS

CONTRACTOR WHO WAS PAID \$132,000 TWICE.

PRIMITIVE BOOKKEEPING IN MUNITIONS MINISTRY.

A PARADISE FOR CONTRACTORS.

There are some startling revelations of primitive bookkeeping in a report issued recently by the Auditor-General on the Ministry of Munitions expenditure. The report is for the year ended March 31, 1917, and deals with over \$522,000,000. It is acknowledged that as a result of previous representations great improvements had been effected in the accounts, particularly in the direction of increased accuracy and promptitude in recording current transactions, and further changes are still in progress.

How greatly they are needed is shown by numerous examples.

\$250,000 Advance Not Recorded.

In one case, although the ledger showed that \$250,000 had been for some months due to be refunded by the firm in respect of cash advanced under a contract since cancelled, no active steps had been taken to recover this sum. There had also been failure to keep a complete and accurate record of repayable cash advances made to the firm; for example, an advance of \$250,000 had not been charged in the contract ledger, while two other advances amounting to \$750,000 had been posted twice in the same ledger.

Nice Present to Contractor.

In March 1916 the Ministry decided to reduce the price payable for a certain type of shell from \$1 to 12s. 6d.; the firm had offered, in February 1916, to accept 14s. 8d. A new tender form was sent out, but notwithstanding repeated reminders had apparently not been returned. The reduction in price was not noted in the contract ledger, and large quantities of shell continued to be sent in until February 1917, and paid for at the \$1 rate.

The records of another important contract presented the following unsatisfactory features:—

A Loss of \$30,000.

The contract ledger recorded payments of \$1,400,000 only, although payments amounting to some \$1,700,000 had been made. Further, it was not shown that an abatement of over \$10,000 was due from the firm in respect of a departure from contract conditions and it could not be traced that this sum had been claimed. The greater part of the deliveries, valued at over \$4,000,000, was handed over to another firm under an assembling contract, but no charge was raised in the contract ledger against this firm, and there was no evidence that any steps had been taken to secure the due return of the goods supplied. A portion, valued at \$300,000, was treated as a loan under conditions which apparently provided that the loan should be cleared when the firm had substituted another type of shell to the value of \$270,000 only, involving a loss to the Ministry of \$30,000; the contract ledger contained no reference to this loan, and it could not be traced that it had been cleared.

Paid Twice.

The most frequent source of error was that payment was authorised on a duplicate invoice, the original having already been paid, but there are others equally disquieting, including one large double payment by the Ministry and by a local committee. Notwithstanding repeated warnings by the Comptroller over-payments continue to be made.

Recently it was observed that a contractor had been paid the sum of \$111,362 which he had previously received in the shape of payments on account, and notwithstanding that he notified the Department of this error, a further sum of \$21,540 was issued to him which he had also previously been paid. At the time the contractor was then indebted to the Department for a very considerable sum in respect of material supplied.

Over-Advances of Millions.

Vast quantities of materials of immense value have been issued "free" to various contractors for assembling or manufacturing operations; in many cases they have passed from contractor to contractor. No adequate record was kept, and no steps were taken to secure that materials were not issued in excess of contract requirements. As to the advances on delivered the Ministry relied upon the statement of firms. A test examination by the Comptroller revealed several inaccuracies in one large account, and there is reason to believe that over-advances of some millions of pounds had been made.

A Dead End.

In some cases it was not clear whether the advance was one on deliveries or as a banking loan. Dispute arose in connection with a sum of \$400,000; no interest was collected for 15 months, and

Willys-Overland

Motor Cars

Permanence

When an institution, almost from its inception, takes the commanding position in its field—
And when that institution maintains that commanding position without interruption over a series of years—
Then you may be assured of that institution's integrity—both as to its product and its dealings with the public.

From an annual output of 465 motor cars nine years ago the Willys-Overland Company has grown steadily, and this year its dealers have contracted for more than 200,000 motor cars.

Its net resources have grown in that time from a little more than \$10,000 to more than \$13,600,000.

This year the Willys-Overland factories

A WIDE RANGE OF MODELS

Big Four-Cylinder Overland
Light Four-Cylinder Overland
Light Six-Cylinder Overland
Willys-Knight Models

are building the most comprehensive range of models ever produced by any one motor car concern.

They include Fours, Sixes and an Eight Cylinder.

If yours is a family of average size, you will be particularly interested in either the Big Four-cylinder Overland touring car, finished in a rich brown, or the Light Four touring car, finished in gray. These two models exemplify the remarkable values characteristic of the entire group.

When you buy any motor car in the Willys-Overland group you are assured by our commanding position in the industry—by our unequalled facilities and resources—of integrity of value in your motor car throughout the whole period of its performance in your service.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., 25 Des Vaux Road, Central, Tel. 482. DISTRIBUTORS. Hongkong.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A.
Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Trucks

then the contractors declined to pay more than half what was claimed. Banking loans to this firm amounted to \$9,000,000. The earlier ones were subject to repayment by monthly instalments, but after \$2,100,000 had been recovered repayments ceased and are now in abeyance because the precise condition of affairs is not defined either in the books of the company or of the Ministry.

Excessive Profits.

Instances of excessive profits to contractors are numerous.

By a contract placed in July 1915 the Ministry in addition to providing \$13,000 towards the cost of plant agreed to pay 38s. per 100 for filling gullies. This price was to cover the first 100,000 delivered, after which the price was to be revised. I observed that up to December 1917 the contractor had apparently filled over 4,000,000 gullies at the above price, whilst other contractors were being paid 14s. 3d., 14s., and 17s. 6d. per 100 for similar work.

Costly Experiments.

What the Comptroller describes as "costly experiments" accounted for a good many losses. A toilet factory, shut down because it produced toilet "at \$2 7s. 6d. a gallon against an original estimate of 6s. cost \$27,000. A contract with a chemical company, involving the erection of plant by the Ministry at a cost of \$20,000, proved to be based on a complete miscalculation. In February 1917, after a large sum had been expended on the scheme for the production of acetone, it was abandoned and its exact cost has not yet been ascertained.

Great Waste of Shells.

The Comptroller reveals an unsatisfactory state of affairs with regard to large stocks of warlike stores.

Owing to defects, directions were given for the breaking up of some 9,000,000 complete rounds of 15-pounder ammunition. It was apparently impossible to locate the fault in such a way as to justify a claim against the suppliers.

Rectification of doubtful shell appears to have been allowed to fall into serious disrepair. I am not aware how such shell came to be accepted, but large stocks are stated to be lying at various factories, foundries, arsenals, and throughout the country, occupying valuable space, and involving waste of ammunition which could be repaired or broken up for the material contained therein.

ON THE ASIAGO PLATEAU.

THE NEW BRITISH LINE IN THE ALPS.

Mr. G. Ward Price, writing from the British Front in Italy on April 5, says: "The new British sector of the Italian Front is a strange place. The Asiago Plateau, 5,200 to 5,000 feet above sea level, is a saucer among the Alps. The town of Asiago is the central object of this seven-mile-wide plateau. To the left of it lies the gloomy ravine of the Val d'Assa, where Austrian reserves were wont to hide during the hard fighting on this ground in the spring of 1916.

We have been in the pines here since Good Friday. The British positions, which were taken over from the Italians, lie along the northern edge of a dark and amphitheatrical pine forest, and the Austrian trenches are separated from them by a "No Man's Land," which is as wide in places as 2,000 yards. The first night the British troops were there one of our patrols met a patrol of the Austrians. They engaged it, defeated it, killed some of them, and captured two prisoners from the rest. The feat has been several times repeated since. These Austrians have shown themselves good fighters.

Our trenches on the northern slopes of the mountain rim of the plateau are still under snow, as are the divisional areas behind them—a sort of half-frozen, semi-frozen, semi-melted stuff, which is uncomfortable without being picturesque. The men find the nights very cold, but in a week or two, when spring sets in, it will be delightful here for these mountain pine forests are like the grounds of an Alpine sanatorium, and the respite of the night is heightened by the cheerfulness of the Italian hills.

SPEEDING THE WHEELS OF INDUSTRY

THIS is the day of continuous production. Week in, week out the wheels of industry turn unceasingly to satisfy the demands of the military machine. Pre-war standards of output went to the wall years ago; new records are being established every day.

Is your belt helping to speed up the wheels? Do you use the cheap slip-stap-the-snap kind of belting that is able to give continuous daily service—the most economical in use.

There is a Walker belt for every drive—belting you can rely on to give efficient service.

WALKER'S
Oak-tanned Belting

The extra service it gives is a reflection of the extra care that is devoted in the selection and tanning of the hides from which it is made, and in its manufacture. Walker's belting has the entire advantage of being stronger, more durable, and more economical in use than any other belting. The name "Walker Belting" is the strongest guarantee of excellence you could wish for.

Send through your supplier for Walker's Belting, or write direct to us. You should ask for our Price List for reference.

Wm. Walker & Sons Ltd.,
Manchester Road, Bolton, England.
Contractors to H.M. Government.

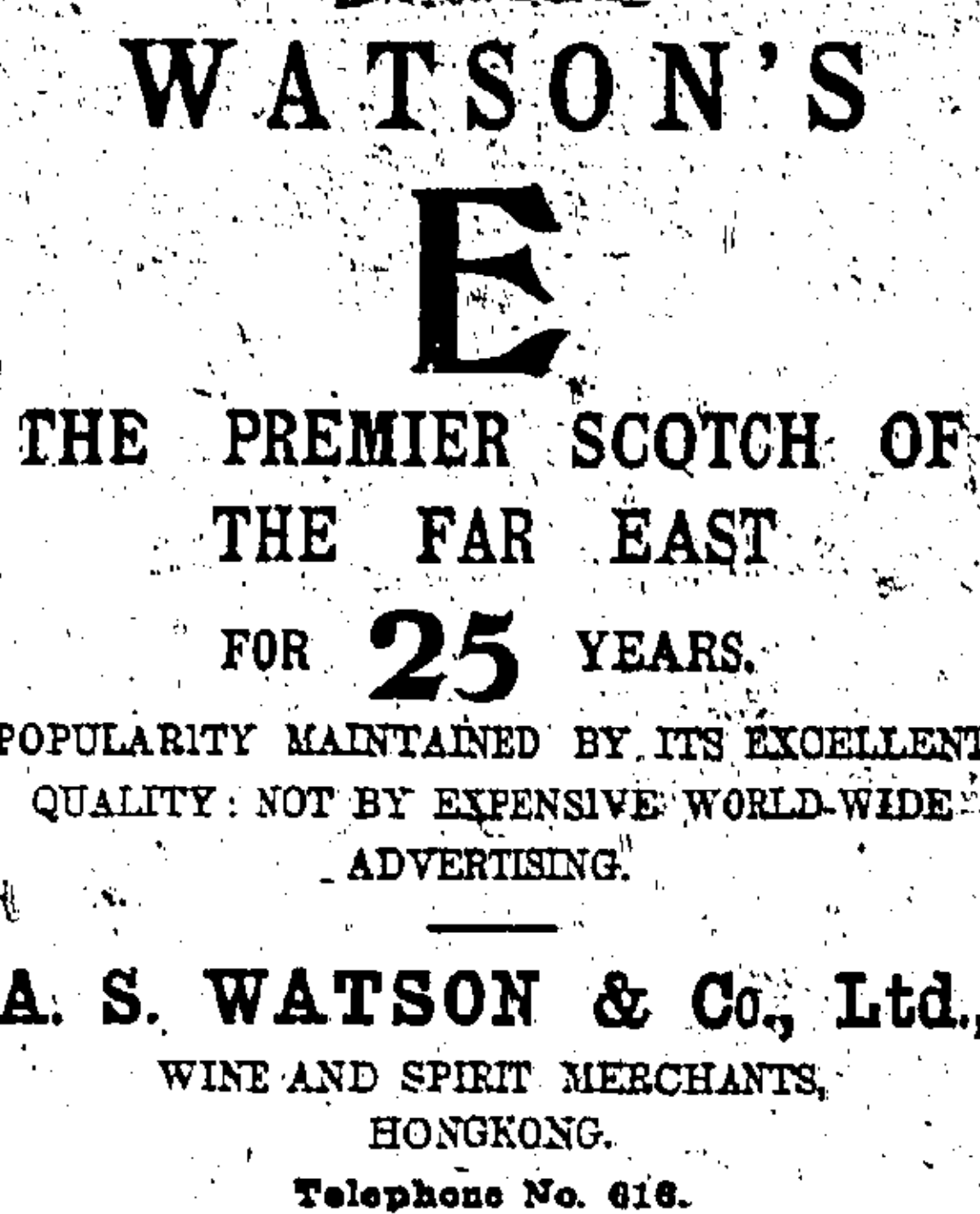
THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any scale of 200 tons long.

Town Office: 45, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 439.
Shipyards: SHAM-SUI-PO, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING-WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.



ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.
NOTICE.
THE MAIN COURSE at Fanling
will be CLOSED FOR PLAY on
and after MONDAY, 18th July until
further notice.
JOHN DE B. LANCASTER,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, June 28, 1918.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSUL GENERAL),
TO-MORROW (Saturday),
 the 19th June, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,—
 Bedroom Suite, "fumed teak"; Two Teakwood Beds "Double"; Dessert Service French Porcelain.
 Two Camphor-wood Chests of Drawers Two Sofas.
 Phonograph with 40 records: School of Languages (French).
 And a number of BOOKS.
 Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, June 18, 1918.

THE Undersigned has received in
 instructions to sell by Public Auction
 (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.)
 on
FRIDAY,
 the 5th July, 1914, at 2.30 p.m.,
 at No. 4 Harrison Hill,
 THE WHOLE OF THE
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
 FURNITURE,**
 do., do., do.
 therein contained.
Comprising—Extension Dining Table
 and Chair, Beamed Sideboard and
 Dinner Wagon, Chesterfield Sofa and
 Arm-chairs, Crockery and Glassware,
 Table Linen, Cutlery and, E.P. Ware,
 Carpets and Carpets, Pillows, Blankets,
 Sheets and Mosquito Nets, Seven Single
 Beds, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables,
 Washstand and Toilet Crockery, Seven
 Shampooing Baths, Cooking Utensils,
 And
 A number of PLANTS in POTS.
 On view from Thursday, the 4th
 at Noon.
 Catalogues will be issued.
 Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, June 23, 1914. * 1611

1399

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.
12 noon—Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. meeting.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.
12 noon—Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. meeting.

Monday, July 1:—
 General holiday.
Wednesday, July 3:—
 21.30 a.m.—Hongkong Steel Foundry
 Co. meeting.
 2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household
 Linens &c. at Hughes & Hough's.
 2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture &c.
 at Hughes & Hough's.
Thursday, July 4:—
 American Independence Day.
Friday, July 5:—
 British National Fest Day.

Before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this morning, four Chinese were charged with committing an armed robbery on a junk on the 2nd instant.

It appeared that early on the morning of the 2nd inst., the complainant's boat which was lying at Tai Lung near Fung Bay, was boarded by fourteen men, including the defendants. These men were armed with revolvers and knives. They held up the complainant and his crew whom they forced into boats, took possession of the junk and its cargo and set sail in the direction of Chinese territory. The complainant made a report at the Police Station and said the cargo stolen was valued at \$512.50. The Police made inquiries but nothing further was heard of the matter. Yesterday the defendants came to Shaukiwan in the stolen junk. They were recognized and arrested.

Four Chinese pleaded not guilty when charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this morning, with stealing 170 taels of prepared opium valued at \$1,455.

A Chinese pleaded guilty when charged before Mr. Wolfe this morning, with the larceny of \$100.

It happened that on March 28 last, a woman was convicted and fined \$100 with the alternative of two months' hard labour. Her friends got together and between them they managed to raise \$100 which sum they entrusted to the defendant to pay the fine at the Magistarcy. The man took over the money and disappeared. The woman not being able to pay her fine had to undergo imprisonment. Whilst walking along Lower Lancaster Road yesterday she saw the defendant and had him arrested.

His Worship remarked that it would be only right that the defendant should undergo the same term of imprisonment which he caused the woman to undergo.

Defendant was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

The firm of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, was summoned before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, for failing to furnish the Imports and Export Office within 48 hours with a complete return of goods exported by the s.s. *Chinkai*, contrary to the Imports and Exports Ordinance.

Mr. Lewis, who appeared for the firm applied for a week's adjournment and suggested that the case should be withdrawn as it was a trumpety one and saying it was a mere waste of time for business men to attend in Court.

Mr. Trautman said that if that was the case then business men should not have contravened the ordinance.

His Worship adjourned the case until July 6.

The Manila observatory this afternoon reports the typhoon N.E. of Manila, moving W.N.W. or N.W.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen arrived at Shanghai on the 26th inst. He was suffering from eye trouble, and the right side of his face was swollen and bandaged.

A list of private subscriptions raised in the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States to March 31st, 1918, for purposes connected with the war shows a total of £7,013,545.82.

An additional gift from Manila of one case of pipe tobacco, presented by Messrs. Mackinnon & Co. has been received by the War Charities Committee, for forwarding to London for distribution among the wounded in hospitals.

Inspector Grant asked for an adjournment, stating that he was desirous of holding an identification parade in connection with the attempted robbery of a European lady at Bowen Road recently. It was quite possible that the defendant was one of the miscreants who took part in the brutal attack on the lady.

His Worship however ordered the case to proceed.

Inspector Grant said he notified the defendant that it was not permissible to bathe in the stream, which is situated on the east side of the pumping station, and runs into the filter beds. Bathing there would make the water filthy and unfit for consumption.

Defendant said he had just got into the water when Inspector Grant arrested him.

His Worship inflicted a fine of \$5 or seven days' hard labour.

Many old residents of the Colony will read with regret the announcement of the death of Mr. William Hutton Potts who was resident of the Colony for over twenty years. He was a partner in the firm of Messrs. Linstead and Davies from 1904 to 1913, and was for many years the auditor of several local public companies. He was a well known member of the Community and was held in the highest respect. He left the Colony with his wife and family about five years ago and went to England but subsequently he proceeded to the United States and he passed away at Denver, Colorado, where his wife was born. Mr. Hutton Potts was about 70 years of age. He leaves a widow, four daughters and one son who will have the deep sympathy of many friends in the Colony.

The leasehold property described as the remaining portion of Section A of Inland Lot No. 905 and the remaining portion of Inland Lot No. 905 together with all buildings erected thereon was offered for sale by Public Auction at Mr. G. P. Lammett's auction rooms this afternoon. The term of the lease is 999 years, estimated area 20,000 and 30,000 square feet respectively and the proportions of annual crown rent \$265.29 and \$396.43 respectively. There was only one bidder—Mr. Folk. To—who had the property knocked down to him for \$50,000.

We are informed by the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation that they have received a wire from their Kuala Lumpur Office to the effect that the War Loans Investment Trust of Malaya is now fully subscribed.

The first reinforced concrete boat built in the Far East will shortly be launched at Tanjong Rhu, where most concrete vessels will be constructed says the *Singapore Free Press*. This boat is said to answer the somewhat special conditions of a ferry boat. It will be used by the Federated Malay States Railways in the Johore Straits for conveying goods wagons across to Johore. At present this service is assured by steel ferry boats. The scarcity of steel, however, made it imperative to adopt some other material. Wood was rejected, the preference being given to reinforced concrete.

The dimensions of the boat are length 125 ft, beam 27 ft and moulded depth 8 ft; the gross displacement being 500 tons. It has the shape of the existing steel ferries and carries all the machinery necessary for the handling of the wagons, steering, etc. The construction has taken about five months, and the vessel was launched from the beginning. The boat will have a stand fairly heavy work and for this reason it has been designed on conservative lines. It is expected that concrete ferries have come to Singapore to stay and earn as good a reputation as the timber ferry concrete constructions now in vogue. Messrs. Brossard, Morin & Co., the designers and builders of this ferry boat, are also actively engaged in the construction of a large sea-going motor vessel of 2,500 tons dead weight.

during the afternoon hours, from two to five, and if this interruption should not decrease the consumption of gas to the required extent, to close down an additional two hours in the afternoon, from eight to ten a.m.

Mrs. Flora Fung, proceeds of sale of oil painting by herself of the Race Course Disaster	100
Mr. R. B. L. Dowbiggin (monthly sub.)	27
Hongkong Gymkhana Club	98
Rags	6
Mr. H. Murray Scott (monthly sub.)	96
Picture	26
Mr. H. J. Gudge	104
Messrs Cowasjee Pallanjo and Co. (monthly sub.)	2
Mr. E. Cooper (monthly sub.)	2
Elo Hong Mr. H. H. Compertz (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. Edgar Davidson (monthly sub.)	2
Mr. H. Agassiz (monthly sub.)	2
Mr. E. H. Sharp (monthly sub.)	3
Mr. C. G. Alabaster (monthly sub.)	3
Sir Robert Post Office (monthly sub.)	1
Messrs J. R. Michael & Co.	60
Some members of the Hong Kong Club (monthly sub.)	1
Collection taken at Tai-tou Rifle Club on 18/3/18	4
Trust. proceeds of St. Paul's (Monthly) "Refugee Generator" (1900)	123.48
Hongkong Daily Press	1
Haji Valji Mohamed Haji Abba	1
Mr. E. B. Watson	1
Ole S. Singh (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. R. A. Curran (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. S. A. Bur	5
E. R. (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. S. G. Newall (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. O. D. Wilkinson (monthly sub.)	1
L. E. B. Bowley	30
Mr. H. G. Marry Scott (monthly sub.)	1
L. N. L. (monthly sub.)	1
Kewdon British School (monthly sub.)	1
Staf. (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. Vaid Bjers (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. Owen Carstensen (monthly sub.)	1
Ms. T. Kring (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. P. E. Worsoe (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. J. P. Elster (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. B. C. Jensen (monthly sub.)	10
P. & Company (monthly sub.)	1
C. E. R. (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. C. E. Vakeman (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. B. Irving (monthly sub.)	1
Chief Inspector Kerr (monthly sub.)	1
Inspector Gordon (monthly sub.)	1
Sergeant Willis (monthly sub.)	1
Ladies Working Party of the Union Church (monthly subscription)	1
Wong Siu Woon (monthly subscription)	1
Mr. D. W. Tratman (monthly subscription)	1
Mr. C. Langley (monthly subscription)	1
Mr. J. C. Wilder (monthly subscription)	1
Mr. H. Skett (monthly sub.)	10
Mr. J. P. McPherson (monthly subscription)	1
Collections from Boxes at Peak Hotel, G. P. O., Phoenix Club, Pak Tram Station, Star Ferry Pier, Blue Pier and Hongkong Club	2
Sir F. H. May, R.C.M.G. (monthly sub.)	15
Sir W. Rees Davis (monthly subscription)	20
Mr. G. Thomas (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. G. Morton Smith (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. E. G. Smith (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. J. H. C. Goodham (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. H. E. Simpson (monthly sub.)	1
Mr. Edgar Davidson (monthly sub.)	2
Mr. E. L. Agassiz (monthly sub.)	2
Mr. E. H. Sharp (monthly sub.)	2
Mr. C. G. Alabaster (monthly sub.)	2
Some members of the Hongkong Club (monthly sub.)	2
H'kong Gymkhana Club	40
Hongkong Yockey Ball League	31
N. N. Roy, Public Relations, Estate Renting, F.M.S.	160
Messrs. Cowasjee Pallanjo & Co. (monthly sub.)	25
Messrs. Butterfield	180
Mr. R. H. Cooper (monthly sub.)	100
H'kong Stock Exchange	100
Mr. V. R. Kitch (monthly sub. Jan./Feb.)	10
Anonymous Monthly Sub. Jan./Feb.	10
Anonymous Monthly Sub.	10

Shipbuilders of Hong-	
kong	
Messrs. Patell & Co.	1,075
(monibly sub.)	
Messrs. Bridge & Book	
(monibly sub.)	17
A. W. (monibly sub.)	6
Messrs. Alex. Ross & Co.	1,000
Royal Navy and Dock-	
yard (monibly sub.)	29
Royal Navy and Dock-	
yard (monibly sub.)	11
Messrs. Bridge & Book	
(monibly sub.)	18

Red Cross.	
Staff-General Post Office	
Monthly sub.	18.25
Mrs. B. G. M. Dowbiggin	10
Mrs. B. G. M. Dowbiggin	10
(monthly sub.) Jan. May	25
C. A.	10
Passengers S. S. "Tango"	
Man" (per H. E. Gold-	10.4
Officers "Glenite" Fund.	
Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin	
(monthly sub.)	25
Standard Oil Co. of New	
York	5,000
Eon. Mr. H. E. Pollock	
(monthly sub.)	10
E. J. O. (monthly sub.)	25
Eon. Mr. H. E. Pollock	
(monthly sub.)	30
Anonymous Monthly Sub-	
scriptions	50
Prisoners of War Fund.	
Albert "Lookalike" Regin	
(monthly sub.) (monthly	50
A. Fisherman (monthly	
sub.)	50
Messrs Alex. Ross and Co.	1,000
Fulker per Sgt. Boulanger	
(monthly sub.)	25
Maidenhead Ferns	45
Mr. K. W. Looker	2,500
A. Fisherman (monthly	
sub.)	50
Albert	
(monthly sub.) Smith	25
Boring's "Glorie" Fund.	
Proceeds of "Assault at	
Araus" held at North	
Point 19018 under the	
auspices of the H. K.	
Police Reserve	408
Soldiers' and Sailors' Families'	
Association.	
P. J. L. O. (monthly sub.)	10
Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin	
(monthly subscription)	25
Pipe Fund:	
Mr. F. G. Becke (monthly	
sub.)	10
	<hr/>
	\$ 146,880.
Already acknowledged	923,106.
	<hr/>
	1,087,947.
Amounts remitted &c.	1,016,997.
	<hr/>
Balance in hand	50,990.
	<hr/>
	N. J. Strauss,
	Hon. Treasurer.

ST. STEPHEN'S. N. R.G.A.

St. Stephen's College beat R.G.A.
66 games to 33. Scores:—
Yew and Ng beat Hortop and Carruthers 8-3, beat Knight and Whit-
7-4, beat Green and Dunbar 10-1.
Tooi and Lin beat Hortop and Carruthers 8-3, beat Knight and Whit-
7-8, beat Green and Dunbar 8-3.
Britton and Neeson beat Hortop and Carruthers 6-5, beat Knight and Whit-
6-5, beat Green and Dunbar 5-5.

KOWLOON C. C. v. DOCKYARD R. C.

This match resulted in a win for the Dockyard by 57 games to 41. Scores:—
Sons and Davidson lost to Pile and Elack 1-10, lost to P.arry and Crocker 5-6, lost to McCormack and Wright 8-5.
Brown and Tullie beat P.arry and Crocker 7-6, beat McCormack and Wright 9-7.
Mead and Elson lost to Pile and Elack 1-10, lost to P.arry and Crocker 5-6, lost to McCormack and Wright 8-5.

The German commission appointed to examine the decline in the birth rate in Germany has reported a recommendation for compulsory marriage of Germans before their twentieth year, passed according to a despatch to the *Daily Express* from Amsterdam.

Financial assistance would be granted by the State, according to the plan, which provides penalties for those failing to comply. Provision also is made for the punishment of married couples who have no children.

A report compiled by the Local Government Board, based on information from German sources, shows a fall in the birth rate in Germany during the first nine months of 1913-7 inclusive, equivalent to the loss of 4,000,000 children, or 10 per cent. fewer births occurred in 1913 than in 1913. These figures are compared with a decrease of ten per cent in the birth rate in England and Wales.

Germany's death rate, however, has been kept well down, but, nevertheless, the report shows, in fifty per cent. higher than in England and Wales.

This fact has led to a large extension of infant mortality in Germany.

The infant mortality rate in Germany in 1913 was 154 per thousand, as compared with 106 in England and Wales. The rate in 1914 for Prussia, Saxony and Bavaria was, respectively, 184, 173 and 160 per thousand.

An abnormal increase in infant mortality during the first months of the war is shown by the fact that in Prussia, in the third quarter of 1914, the rate rose to 200 per thousand, from 140 to 242, and in Bavaria from 140 to 242.

The records in England and Wales do not show any abnormal mortality among infants during the early months of the war.

of neuritis, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain-Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. In fact, for the household first-aid set, such an emollient as every family should be provided with. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

LONDON, June 27.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports—
We took a few prisoners and captured a machine-gun in ruins and patrols in the neighbourhood of Saillay-le-See and westward of Nerville.
The hostile artillery was active in the neighbourhood of Villers-Aux-Bois, Commequert, Baillet, southward of Lens and in the Hazebrouck sector.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH RAIDS.

LONDON, June 26.
A French communiqué says:—
We carried out raids in the regions of Mailly, Rainval, Malicourt, Vincy-au-Cornillet and in Lorraine and captured prisoners and machine-guns.
A fresh German attempt on our small posts north of La Ferté was repulsed.
BRILLIANT OPERATION BY AMERICANS.
American troops, last night, carried out a brilliant local operation towards Belleau Wood. One hundred and fifty prisoners, including a captain, are already counted.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

RESOLUTE ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, June 26.
An Italian official message says:—
Having re-occupied the bridgehead at Caporetto, we, yesterday, repulsed the enemy counter-attacks, and withstanding resolute enemy counter-attacks, also a few hundreds during the clearing up of the battle field.

20,000 AUSTRIAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, June 26.
It is estimated that the Italians have taken 20,000 Austrian prisoners since the commencement of the offensive.

AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

SUCCESSFUL WORK BY BRITISH AIRMEN.

LONDON, June 26.
The British Air Ministry officially reports:—
Our aeroplanes successfully attacked, on the morning of the 25th, railway sidings and factories at Saarbrücken, engine sheds, a factory, works, and the railway station at Karlsruhe. Direct hits were observed on the engine-sheds and metallurgical works at Karlsruhe, causing a large explosion, which was confirmed by photographs. Saarbrücken station and factories were damaged.
We shot down two enemy aeroplanes and drove down two in the course of attacks on our machines. Three of the British machines are missing, of which one was forced to land in the enemy's lines owing to engine trouble.

DR. KUHLMANN ON PEACE.

ANOTHER FEELER.

LONDON, June 25.
Continuing his speech in the Reichstag, Dr. von Kuhlmann said:—
The absolute integrity of the German Empire and its Allies was a necessary pre-condition of any peace discussion. All other questions, however, might be subject to agreement. As regards the question of Belgium, Germany refused to bind herself to a policy which would not also bind the enemy—(Hear, hear)—but he declared that no great advance towards peace was possible by publicly shouting statements. (Cries of assent.) Germany had not shut the door to a honorable peace. Any peace proposal, whether it came from the Allies or from Germany, would not fall on deaf ears, but once the moment came to exchange views a necessary prior condition would be mutual confidence in each other's probity and chivalry. However, as long as every gesture was regarded as a trap it was impossible to see how any exchange of ideas could be initiated. "Without such an exchange of ideas, in view of the enormous magnitude of the war and the number of Powers engaged, an absolute end is hardly to be expected by purely military decisions alone without diplomatic negotiations—(Cries of "Very true" and "Hear, hear" from the Left). We hope our enemies perceive that against our enormous military resources the idea that they can win is a dream and that in due course they will find a way to approach us with a peace offer corresponding to the situation and satisfying Germany's vital needs." (Loud cheers.)

STUDY OF TROPICAL DISEASES.

Some years ago, there being much illness in Java, the Dutch Government sent several well-known bacteriologists and physicians to the country to make a special study of tropical diseases and the means for their successful treatment and to investigate the healing power of Java herbs, which were then generally in use. Their conclusions were published and their recommendations of certain herbs was adopted as the basis in the compounding of new medicines. These medicines are now being used in the Dutch East Indies on a large scale and are credited by several of the leading physicians to the Dutch Government.

THE IRISH TROUBLE.

COMPLICATED AND ANXIOUS.

LONDON, June 26.
In the House of Commons, the Irish Secretary, Mr. E. Shortt, K.C., stated the complicated and anxious situation in Ireland. When the Premier early in April explained the Government's Irish policy, there was every appearance that both Home Rule and Conscription could be carried to a successful conclusion, but since then the circumstances had entirely changed. Firstly, owing to the discovery of the German plot in Ireland, which was a real and imminent danger to Great Britain; and, secondly, because anti-Conscription feeling in Ireland had been used by extremists in conjunction with the German plot. He did not suggest that any substantial proportion of Irish anti-Conscriptionists knew that they were being used to further the German plot. It had been alleged that the German plot was a bogus plot, intended to injure Ireland. He regretted to say that the plot actually existed.

Mr. Shortt proceeded to give striking examples of German propaganda and intrigue in Ireland. He mentioned that the sources of information on which the Government relied both in Ireland and outside had always proved reliable. Proceeding, he traced the activities of German agents in Ireland from 1911. The Government found that Germany had been in touch with Ireland since the war and messages not only went to Ireland from German sources, but to Germany from Irish sources. The Government knew that in a certain part of Germany a large amount of ammunition was being loaded into two German submarines, and, moreover, enemy submarines had been seen in localities where the destruction of shipping could not have been their object.

It was a very curious coincidence that the letter found upon De Valera was written to him by another interned man alluding to something important which was going to happen two months after the beginning of the German offensive, and reminding De Valera that the two months would not end until towards the end of May.

Mr. Shortt: No, and unless we are forced by those calling themselves friends of the interned persons we do not desire any more executions. If we can ensure the safety of the Realm without more executions we want to do so. If it is otherwise, the responsibility will be upon those who force it, and not upon us—(Cheers).

Continuing, Mr. Shortt said the anti-Conscription movement had produced a recrudescence of feeling, seditious speaking, outrages and mid-night raids for arms, all of which entirely did not fit any country for a peaceful settlement of any of its domestic questions. Both Lord French and he, after a thorough investigation in Ireland, concluded that it was an absolutely essential preliminary to any form of conscription that Ireland should be given an opportunity to voluntarily take her part in the war. The Cabinet adopted that view. Hence Lord French's proclamations. There was nothing new in this promise to give land to Irish soldiers and sailors. A similar provision had been made in England, Scotland and Wales.

Referring to Mr. Arthur Lynch, he said that just as a score of years ago when Mr. Lynch thought we were wrong he raised a battalion to fight against us, so to-day, when he knew we were right and believed in the justice of our cause, he was going to Ireland to raise a battalion to fight with us.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, June 25.
Mr. Lloyd George, speaking in the House of Commons on the Irish debate, emphasized the difficulties and perplexities of the Irish problem. It was the problem of governing Ireland without the full assent of the Irish people. Any solution should be viewed indulgently, because the Government was largely preoccupied with the most tremendous responsibility of prosecuting the war. He believed it was not beyond the capacity of the House to carry through a measure of Home Rule dealing equitably with the legitimate objections of a large part of the Irish community, but the discovery of the recent conspiracy and the antagonism of the Church towards conscription, constituting a challenge of Imperial supremacy, had antagonized feelings inside Ireland and in the House of Commons to Home Rule.

It was one of the most fatal mistakes the Church had ever committed. He believed it was universally condemned by the members of that Church outside Ireland while a great many inside Ireland dissociated themselves from the action. Until the atmosphere created by this challenge was removed it was impossible to attempt Home Rule legislation. The whole temper of the ascending Irish Unionists had been altered, while the attitude of the Unionist Feinera as regards the pro-German plot was the most deadly blow to the liberties of Ireland that had occurred in the speaker's lifetime. He was still hopeful that a conciliatory spirit could be re-created enabling a settlement of the Irish question. During the war, Ireland was a war problem and as long as a settlement was not attained our difficulties were increasing, also those of the United States.

He appealed to Sir Edward Carson to show the Irish people as he did two years ago and to urge them to accept the Government's offer to secure

the willing assent of the people of Ireland to Imperial unity. The Government adhered to the policy proclaimed on 26th April, but in the method of its administration it would be advised by proved administrators. Ireland ought to take her share in the war—(Cheers). We are fighting for the principle for which Ireland has struggled; therefore, he hoped Ireland would voluntarily take a share now. It was the duty of the Government, before proceeding further to give her an opportunity of voluntarily going into the struggle—(Cheers).

MR. ASQUITH SUGGESTS REFERENCE TO IMPERIAL WAR CABINET.

Mr. Asquith, following Mr. Lloyd George, agreed as regards the urgency of an Irish settlement as a necessity of the war and said he therefore would repeat the proposal of fifteen months ago: "Isn't it possible to take advantage of the presence here of representatives of the great Dominions to bring this matter before them again and ask them in the interests of the Empire to suggest, advise and present some scheme of settlement which might be acceptable to all parties in Ireland and the people of Great Britain. I do not believe the Imperial War Cabinet could perform a task more vital to the interests of the Empire and more valuable to the prosecution of the war than to pave the way for a settlement in Ireland." (Loud cheers.)

GAMBLING ON EXCHANGE.

HOW SINGAPORE CURTAILED A GREAT ABUSE.

The following is from the report of F. M. Boddie, Postmaster General, Straits Settlements, for the year 1917:—
The total money order and postal order transactions amounted to \$14,760,363.18, as against \$1,812,000.35 in 1916, an increase of \$9,948,363.38. This very heavy increase is entirely due to the fall in the bank rate with India. The rate at which the post office issued orders on India was a fixed rate of Rs. 175 = \$100. As the bank rate was more unfavourable than this, and was steadily decreasing, there was a large run on the money order office, and the post office was soon taking up most of the exchange business with India. The takings in Singapore at one time reached over two million dollars per month, and a considerable extra temporary staff was taken on. Repressions were made to Government, as it was evident the system was being abused and made use of for speculative purposes. On August 16, 1917, the rate of issue on India was fixed at Rs. 165 = \$100, and other steps were taken to eliminate the speculator, and although this was a better rate than the Banks nominally offered, still the business was kept to a fairly low level.

As regards Ceylon, also, a rupee country, on September 3, 1917, a Gazette Extraordinary was issued limiting the amount that could be sent by any one remitter to any one payee to Rs. 150, and on October 1, 1917, further restrictions were imposed by fixing the rate of issue at Rs. 160 = \$100. As a result of the fall in the rate of exchange, there was a large demand for British postal orders, which were as good as Rs. 175 on the pound so long as they could be exchanged in India and Ceylon at Rs. 15 to the £. Steps were taken to curtail the abuse of these.

SAILORS AWARDED \$9,480.

SALVED A DUTCH STEAMER THAT HAD BEEN TORPEDOED.

For saving the Dutch steamship "Ambon," valued with cargo at \$222,403, after she had been torpedoed, Mr. Justice Hill awarded \$9,480 to the crews of several Admiralty vessels.

The judge said when the "Ambon" was stopped by the submarine, the German commander refused to recognise as official a telegram from the owners saying that the ship should be in Falmouth on February 21, in accordance with an agreement between the German and Dutch Governments.

HORSE THAT WAS SHOCKED.

SPINSTER'S STORY OF HIS LOOK OF ASTONISHMENT.

A horse's ear is not always in his bridled mouth, as Horace has it, judging by the evidence of an elderly spinster, who complained in the Dunsmuir (Exeter) Court that a gamekeeper, aged 73, had used very bad language outside her cottage.

A horse which was standing near looked quite astonished at the language used. The horse laid its ears back and turned an indignant eye towards the defendant while he ranted off the objectionable words.

PAIRS OF BROTHERS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

There are quite a large number of pairs of brothers in the House of Commons. They include Mr. A. A. Allen and Mr. C. F. Allen, Mr. A. S. Benn and Mr. L. E. Benn, Sir J. Craig and Mr. C. O. Craig, Mr. G. Locker-Lampson and Mr. O. Locker-Lampson, the Speaker and Major-General R. C. Lowther, Major-General Sir Ivor Phillips and Sir Owen Phillips, Sir C. Seely and Mr. J. E. B. Seely, the Attorney-General and Mr. H. Smith, Sir A. Priestley and Sir W. E. B. Priestley, Lord H. Cecil and Lord R. Cecil, Mr. A. Stanley and Mr. G. F. Stanley, Mr. T. M. Healy and Mr. M. Healy, and Mr. F. B. Harcourt and Mr. R. J. L. Harcourt.

Perhaps the most interesting case is that of Major A. C. Morrison-Bell and Lieutenant-Colonel R. F. Morrison-Bell. They are twins. Father and son, in the persons of Sir W. L. Morrison-Bell and Walter Morrison-Bell, sit side by side on the Liberal benches and Sir C. B. Barrington and Sir H. H. Barrington sit on the same side as uncle and nephew.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp, colic, or pain in the stomach when you have taken Colic, Cramp, and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is the only remedy that gives immediate relief in all cases of cramp, colic, and diarrhoea. It is safe, sure, and always cures.

LONDON WORLD'S FAIR.

MR. SELFRIDGE'S "AFTER THE WAR" PROPOSAL.

Mr. Gordon Selfridge, in an interview which appears in the "Cabinet Maker," puts forward a scheme for organizing a world's fair in London as soon as possible after the war and for making London "the most visited city on earth."

"I would make these Islands as accessible, as inviting, and as interesting to the whole world as they could possibly be made," he said. "I think that a great exhibition of this kind would do very much towards attaining this end; it would also have a wonderful educational value for our young people."

It should be controlled, managed, and financed by individuals rather than by the Government. The great exhibitions of America, for example, are always worked by committees of public-spirited citizens, and the Government does not intervene in any way in their control. The same thing happens in Paris, and it seems to me time, when after the war, the finest exhibition ever held, utilizing either Regent's Park or Hyde Park for the purpose."

TREASURE IN PULP.

2,000 TONS OF PAPER USED BY GOVERNMENT EVERY WEEK.

Government departments alone use 2,000 tons of paper every week, said Mr. Frank S. Lendrum, who is on the Advisory Committee of the Paper Commission. "It will be gathered from this that even the smallest scraps should be saved for the pulping mills."

From 60 to 70 per cent. of the paper manufactured at present is made from repulped material, since the importation of wood pulp has practically ceased. Besides being used for newspaper and stationery, this repulped material is employed to a great extent in munition making and for making many hospital appliances. One ton of waste paper makes 150 lb. of new paper.

That the collection of used tickets for repulping does not justify the expense, was the view expressed by London tramway and omnibus officials.

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The commander replied that he would sink the ship, conduct which the master truly characterized as in conflict with all international and human laws. "After the crew left, a torpedo was discharged at the "Ambon," which but for the assistance afforded by the sailors, would have been totally lost.

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HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

STRENGTH.

No. 982 Pte. P. T. Chivers was enrolled on 10th June.

APPOINTMENT.
No. 377 Pte. V. F. D'Alevedo, "A" Company, is appointed acting Lance Corporal, dated 23.6.18.

TRANSFERS.
No. 241 Pte. A. E. Wood, "B" Company, No. 5 Platoon, is transferred to "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, dated 14th June, 1918.

LEAVE.
No. 250 C.S.M. R. C. Wicheh, "A" Company, is granted leave for the duration of the war, from date of departure.

Lieut. J. M. Bewick is granted two months' extension of his present leave.

Corpl. E. C. Norris, Engineer Company, is granted 1 month's extension of leave, from 23.6.18.

Pte. A. Jenkins, "B" Company, is granted two months' leave, on Medical grounds, from 23.6.18.

Pte. D. Nelson, "B" Company, is granted two months' leave, on Medical grounds, from 23.6.18.

ANNUAL MUSKETYER COURSE.
N.C.O.s and men wishing to fire at King's Park of the Peak Range in the morning, instead of at King's Park in the afternoon, are requested to send their names to their Platoon Commanders who will forward them to the Adjutant.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.
Tuesday, 2nd July—
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Coy. New Layers' Class only.
8.15 p.m.—Left Half Coy. New D.R.F. Class only.
Thursday, 4th July—
8.15 p.m.—Left Half Coy. New Layers' Class only.

Friday, 5th July—
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Coy. Full drill.
8.15 p.m.—Left Half Coy. Full drill.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

28th June to 4th July:—
E. L. MANNING, M.O.S.T.

Parades as per rotas posted at Headquarters. Machine drivers at 6.45 p.m. Electricians at 7.00 p.m.

OFFICERS NEXT FOR DUTY.
Belchers, Lieut. Hall, Lieutenants, 2nd Lieut. Hill, Storekeepers, Lieut. Stevenson.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIGHER RATINGS AND N.C.O.s AND MEN OF THE INFANTRY BATTALION ATTACHED FOR DUTY.

Class 1, at Belchers, at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Policeman" rate (1/-) examination.

Class 2, at Belchers, at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeants, Overend and Parsons, R.E., and Serjt. Durr, H.M.C.C.

Class 3, at Lieutenants, at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeants, Barclay and White, R.E., and Serjt. Williams, H.M.C.C.

Detail of Belchers' Rotas for July, 1918, is posted at Headquarters for information of all concerned.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

JUDGING DISTANCE.
Infantry Battalion Order No. 6 dated 21.6.18, is cancelled and the following substituted:—

Saturday, 29th June—
2.40 p.m.—Remainder of "A" Company, Machine, Gun Company, Mounted Section, and Signalling Section will parade at Humberston Police Station, finding their own way there.

2.40 p.m.—Nos. 4 and 6 Platoons will parade at Statue Pier and proceed by launch to Kowloon Docks.

4.15 p.m.—No. 7 Platoon will parade at Kowloon Docks.

4.45 p.m.—No. 8 Platoon will parade at Kowloon Docks.

Instructions will be issued to Platoon Commanders at Kowloon Docks.

PARADES.
"A" Company.

Saturday, 29th June—
2.40 p.m.—Those absent from parade on 22nd June parade at Humberston Police Station, as above. Dress, drill order.

Tuesday, 2nd July—
6.30 p.m.—Nos. 5, 6 and 7 Platoons, on Polo Ground. Hongkong residents will parade at Cricket Club at 5.30 p.m. and proceed by tram to Causeway Bay. Open order movements. Dress, drill order.

5.30 p.m.—No. 8 Platoon at Kowloon Docks. Open order movements.

Thursday, 4th July—
5.30 p.m.—N.C.O.s of No. 7 Platoon (as detailed by Platoon Commander) at Headquarters, T.E.T.

Saturday, 6th July—
Inter-Section Rifle Competition at King's Park Range. Teams of five N.C.O.s and six men (as detailed by Platoon Commanders) from each section. Dress, drill order with pouches. Teams to parade outside U.E.B. Club opposite King's Park Range as follows:—

2.45 p.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sections.
3.15 p.m. Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 Sections.
3.45 p.m. Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Sections.
4.15 p.m. Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 Sections.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Saturday, 29th June—
2.40 p.m.—Remainder of the Company parade "for" Judging Distance as above.

Tuesday, 2nd July—
7.10 a.m.—No. 3 Gun at Headquarters. Dress, drill order with rifles, two small pouches and 15 rounds dummy cartridges.

5.10 p.m.—Drill at Kowloon Docks. Nos. 1 and 2 Guns only. Hongkong residents, proceed by launch from Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m. Dress, as above.

Wednesday, 3rd July—
5.10 p.m.—Nos. 4 and 5 Guns at Headquarters. Dress, as above.

Friday, 5th July—
7.10 a.m.—Remainder Class at Headquarters.

RECOGNITION SECTION.

Saturday, 29th June—
2.40 p.m.—Remainder of the section parade as above for Judging Distance. Dress, drill order.

Tuesday, 2nd July—
5.30 p.m.—At Jersey Club, Rugby. Dress, drill order.

Thursday, 4th July—
5.30 p.m.—At Jersey Club. Rugby. Dress, drill order without rifles.

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AMERICAN CAUSTIC SODA 78% solid. In iron drums each containing about 700 lbs.

ENGLISH MURKETS OF AMMONIA (sal-ammoniac) No. 1 quality: Fine white (powder) 98.5% Ammonium Chloride. No. 2 quality: Fine white (powder) 93.5% Ammonium Chloride.

ENGLISH SODA ASH 98% sodium. In gunny bags or barrels. ENGLISH SILICATE OF SODA 175 T.W. In barrels each containing about 800 lbs.

Must be disposed of. Prices Reasonable. SHING KEE CO., SODA MERCHANTS, 32, Des Voeux Road West, Hongkong.

"B" Company.

Saturday, 29th June—
Nos. 3, 6, 7 and 8 Platoons parade as above for Judging Distance. Dress, drill order.

Tuesday, 2nd July—
6.30 p.m.—Nos. 5, 6 and 7 Platoons, on Polo Ground. Hongkong residents will parade at Cricket Club at 5.30 p.m. and proceed by tram to Causeway Bay. Open order movements. Dress, drill order.

5.30 p.m.—No. 8 Platoon at Kowloon Docks. Open order movements.

Thursday, 4th July—
5.30 p.m.—N.C.O.s of No. 7 Platoon (as detailed by Platoon Commander) at Headquarters, T.E.T.

Saturday, 6th July—
Inter-Section Rifle Competition at King's Park Range. Teams of five N.C.O.s and six men (as detailed by Platoon Commanders) from each section. Dress, drill order with pouches. Teams to parade outside U.E.B. Club opposite King's Park Range as follows:—

2.45 p.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sections.
3.15 p.m. Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 Sections.
3.45 p.m. Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Sections.
4.15 p.m. Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 Sections.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
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 TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
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	Noon			

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
 On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO **SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

S.S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transit)
 IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
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 Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.
 CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave S'pore about	Due at Marseilles, if calling about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
 Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
 Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expect 1 of which they have received documents or advice.
 Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
 For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to.

P. L. KNIGHT,
 Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DISTINCTION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	* Sado Maru, 12,500 tons TUES, 9th July, 11 a.m.	
	* Kawauchi Maru, 12,500 tons FRI, 19th July, 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	* Aki Maru, 12,500 tons SAT, 20th July, 11 a.m.	
	* Tango Maru, 12,500 tons SAT, 17th Aug. 11 a.m.	

Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

London or Liverpool via Spore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town

Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is, Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

* Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

FOR DATES OF SAILING
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VIA
 Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

* Katori Maru, FRIDAY, 18th July, at 11 a.m.
 * Suwa Maru, WEDNESDAY, 14th August, at 11 a.m.
 * Omitting Manila Eastbound

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
 B. MORI, Manager

Telephone 222 & 233

THREE STRONG MEN.

THE ALLIED LEADERS.

A writer in the "Pall Mall Gazette," estimating the characters of the Allied leaders, says—
 "The three leaders placed at the head of the three great democracies of the world—Mr. Wilson, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau—take their place in history from this viewpoint at the side of the great men who have proved themselves worthy of their country's admiration, and upheld to their utmost the cause of humanity."

PRESIDENT WILSON.
 Mr. Woodrow Wilson stands out from the political scene of this world as the person with the greatest moral ideas of modern times. He is an idealist in the true sense of the word, which may account for the illusions cherished in regard to him by certain advocates of hollow formulae or the protagonists of a class war, who would, if they could, transform him into a kind of holy leader of internationalism. His sympathies are, however, not inclined towards the enterprises of a cosmopolitan Socialism aiming at ending the war by the union of the working classes of the world, nor to that form of international brotherhood where nations, by losing their individuality, are prone to quarrel among themselves.
 If there is any idealism in the mind of the occupant of the White House, it does not exclude logic. It is strongly reinforced by a judicial sense, which detects crime and rightly appraises the excuses made for it at their proper value. Mr. Woodrow Wilson is as much a political strategist as a peacemaker. His thoughts are not offered to him to complete them, although, if there is hesitancy for it, he uses these opportunities to readjust his policy without any self-conceit.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.
 The personality of Mr. Lloyd George is made up of contradictions and striking contrasts. He has at the same time humour and gravity. He has the lyrical gifts of the ancient bards of his native country of Wales and practical "sang-froid" of the "homme d'affaires" combined. He is, again, the most popular and the most criticised man in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Lloyd George is both a keen observer and a philosopher, one who has deeply studied man. He can estimate their worth, weigh their ambitions, and judge their weaknesses. His powers of oratory, when he addresses meetings or when he takes the humblest worker by the arm and discusses the problems of the day with him, are remarkable. There are few of his hearers, even though they be hostile but can grasp his clarity of expression, his implacable logic, or his delicate smiles of humour, so characteristic of his race. Outside the inestimable services already rendered to the cause which he serves how many other fruitful results which might have benefited his country and the Entente would this superior mind have achieved if, in addition to being a master of tactics, he had possessed a little of the ferocious political energy of a Clemenceau!

M. CLEMENCEAU.
 M. Clemenceau is, in fact, the man "par excellence" of action and energy. He has himself defined his duty in this simple sentence, "Deeds not words." Idealist, like all who hail from France, the country of sacrifice, fifty years of public life have enabled him to take the measure of the dangers that he might be called upon to encounter, to be able to meet, at a momentous time for the liberties of the world, the grandiose phrases, the misguided words and all the stock-in-trade of the misguided idealists, originating, for the most part, in German minds.

She admires this bold warrior of seventy-seven, with his youthful vigour, his calm, heroic courage; his worth as the real head of the Government; she recognises, too, that he has purified a tainted atmosphere, and by favouring no particular party, made himself the resolute champion of the dearest national aspirations.

The "Tiger" no longer shows his claws except to the enemy within and without the gate. In communicating to France—once again the sublime nation of Verdun and the Marne—his serene passion and indomitable energy, M. Clemenceau assures the safety of Europe, upon which depends the liberty of the world.

That is why he will remain for all time a great figure in history.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

Only a Cough, but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The "fast" preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

A LIBEL ON BRITAIN.

MISTAKEN U.S. IDEA ABOUT SOLDIERS' DRINK TEMPTATIONS.

Criticism of British drink policy made by American prohibitionists are dealt with by Mr. Arthur Sigwell, M.P., in the "Monthly Notes" published by the Temperance Legislation League.

Apart from the reduction by 30 per cent of the output of beer, and the lower gravity of the beers brewed (on both of which points Great Britain may calmly face a comparison), the United States has done little in the way of general restriction. The hours of sale and the general provisions of the licensing law in the licensed States are what they were. There is no material for an indictment of this country in these directions.

The temperance papers of America tell quite another story in these matters from that declared in British pulpits and on British platforms.
 Dr. Sheldon's rhetorical accusations of poisoning American boys when they drank here, and of a terrible condition of things prevailing in this country, are a gross, if ignorant, libel. If we say this quite frankly, it is not because we seek to justify the continuance of brewing in this country and in America, but because we know as a matter of unchallengeable fact that conditions here in regard to salubrity are not terrible, and do not justify Dr. Sheldon's railing accusations.

\$250,000 GIFT FROM AMERICA.

A CHECK OF GRATITUDE TO THE BRITISH RED CROSS.

America has given a magnificent donation to the British Red Cross, a cheque for \$250,000 having been handed over by Major William Endicott, on behalf of the United States of America.

This brings the total amount of the financial assistance given by the States to about \$500,000.
 "We realise," said Major Endicott, "how little it is in our power to lessen the horrors of war, but we feel it is a privilege to aid by this contribution in the face of the wounded, who have so gallantly fought for the cause, which is now ours as well as yours, and to alleviate as far as possible the suffering caused by the great battle now raging in France."

"We felt that we wanted to give some substantial, outward and visible sign of our deep admiration and sympathy for Great Britain at this time of her terrific struggle. And we thought our Red Cross organisation was the fittest to represent the American nation, inasmuch as it has 25,500,000 members, who have each paid at least a dollar as evidence of their earnestness, in addition to 14,000,000 children, each of whom has paid a shilling."

Baby's Own Tablets an Excellent Remedy

When the baby is ill—when he is constipated, has indigestion, colds, simple fevers or any other of the many minor ills of little ones—the mother will find Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, of great help. They regulate the stomach and bowels, thus banishing the cause of most of the ills of childhood. Concerning them Miss East Dimity, Chancery, Quebec writes:—"I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers as I have used them for my little one for constipation and diarrhoea and have found them an excellent remedy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, by mail, at 90 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 86 Sochen Road, Shanghai.

BANK

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: FRANCES 45,000,000
 PAID UP CAPITAL: " 22,500,000
 (1/3 of the Capital, i.e. FRANCES 15,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic).

Chairman of the Board: ANDRE BRETHELOT
 General Manager: A. J. FRAYOTTE

HEAD OFFICE:
 14, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:
 SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, YUNNANFOU.

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In LONDON: London County & Westminister Bank, Ltd.

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Correspondence in the chief commercial centres of the world.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in local currency and in Gold. Terms on application.

Very description of banking and Exchange business transacted. Special facilities for French exchange. M. ROUTE DE JOURNEL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
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 COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

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For Particulars, apply to:—
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of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

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(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1849).
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MR. LI HON YAN, a Chinese graduate versed in English, has taken a special course in Chinese and is qualified to teach the language to Europeans and Americans in this Colony for ten years. He has a good command of the language and is a native of the Chinese Republic, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native of the Chinese Republic, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native of the Chinese Republic, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.

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Books and Stationery, Books, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2 to 5%. Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Samples sent free of charge. Consignment of Goods Sold on Account.

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MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all the ailments of the stomach and bowels, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, etc. It is a powerful purgative and is sold in all the principal cities of France and abroad.

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U.S. Mail Line
 OPERATING THE STEAMERS "ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," and "COLOMBIA."
 (4000 Tons each.)
 HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
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The Sunshine Belt.
 The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

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These Steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable State-rooms (All single and two berth only).

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Tickets are interchangeable with the Tokyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service Ltd.

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TELEPHONE 141.

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 Reserve Funds: \$1,500,000.
 Sterling: \$1,500,000.
 Silver: \$1,500,000.
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 On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent per annum on the daily balance.
 On Fixed Deposits:—
 For 3 months 3 per cent per annum.
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 For 12 months 4 per cent per annum.
 N. J. STARR,
 Chief Manager.
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INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balance at 3 PER CENT per annum. Depositors may withdraw at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation:
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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
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PAID-UP CAPITAL: £1,000,000.
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Authorized Capital: £1,000,000.
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Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

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